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**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549**

**FORM 6-K**

**REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE  
ACT OF 1934**

For the month of May 2022.

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**Commission File Number: 001-40627**

**SOPHIA GENETICS SA**  
**(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)**

**Rue du Centre 172  
CH-1025 Saint-Sulpice  
Switzerland  
(Address of principal executive office)**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F:

Form 20-F  Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

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## SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: May 10, 2022

**SOPHiA GENETICS SA**

By: /s/ Daan van Well  
Name: Daan van Well  
Title: Chief Legal Officer

## EXHIBIT INDEX

<b>Exhibit No.</b>	<b>Description</b>
<a href="#">99.1</a>	<a href="#">Unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2022</a>
<a href="#">99.2</a>	<a href="#">Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations</a>
<a href="#">99.3</a>	<a href="#">Press Release dated May 10, 2022</a>

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**SOPHiA GENETICS SA**

**Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**

**SOPHiA GENETICS SA, Saint-Sulpice**  
**Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Loss**  
**(Amounts in USD thousands, except per share data)**  
**(Unaudited)**

	Notes	Three months ended March 31,	
		2022	2021
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>\$ 10,861</b>	<b>\$ 8,976</b>
Cost of revenue		(4,151)	(3,359)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>6,710</b>	<b>5,617</b>
Research and development costs		(9,475)	(6,180)
Selling and marketing costs		(7,864)	(4,882)
General and administrative costs		(14,380)	(8,633)
Other operating (expense) income, net		(12)	24
<b>Operating loss</b>		<b>(25,021)</b>	<b>(14,054)</b>
Finance (expense) income, net		(233)	1,561
<b>Loss before income taxes</b>		<b>(25,254)</b>	<b>(12,493)</b>
Income tax expense		(233)	(175)
<b>Loss for the period</b>		<b>(25,487)</b>	<b>(12,668)</b>
<b>Attributable to the owners of the parent</b>		<b>\$ (25,487)</b>	<b>\$ (12,668)</b>
<b>Basic and diluted loss per share</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>\$ (0.40)</b>	<b>\$ (0.26)</b>

The notes form an integral part of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

**SOPHiA GENETICS SA, Saint-Sulpice**  
**Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss**  
**(Amounts in USD thousands)**  
**(Unaudited)**

	<b>Three months ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Loss for the period</b>	<b>\$ (25,487)</b>	<b>\$ (12,668)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive (loss) income:</b>		
<i>Items that may be reclassified to statement of loss (net of tax)</i>		
Currency translation differences	(1,961)	(7,023)
<b>Total items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</b>	<b>(1,961)</b>	<b>(7,023)</b>
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)</i>		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	428	—
<b>Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Other comprehensive (loss) income for the period</b>	<b>\$ (1,533)</b>	<b>\$ (7,023)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the period</b>	<b>\$ (27,020)</b>	<b>\$ (19,691)</b>
<b>Attributable to owners of the parent</b>	<b>\$ (27,020)</b>	<b>\$ (19,691)</b>

The notes form an integral part of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

**SOPHiA GENETICS SA, Saint-Sulpice**  
**Interim Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**  
**(Amounts in USD thousands)**

	Notes	(Unaudited) March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
<b>Assets</b>			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 182,913	\$ 192,962
Term deposits		60,606	72,357
Accounts receivable	6	6,318	6,278
Inventory		5,042	5,729
Prepays and other current assets		5,018	5,529
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>259,897</b>	<b>282,855</b>
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment		4,431	4,663
Intangible assets		16,810	15,673
Right-of-use assets	8	10,644	11,292
Deferred tax assets		1,721	1,990
Other non-current assets		4,049	3,700
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>37,655</b>	<b>37,318</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>\$ 297,552</b>	<b>\$ 320,173</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		\$ 7,759	\$ 6,737
Accrued expenses		15,287	15,972
Deferred contract revenue		5,173	4,069
Lease liabilities, current portion	8	1,887	1,813
Other current liabilities		12	12
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>30,118</b>	<b>28,603</b>
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities, net of current portion	8	10,652	11,246
Defined benefit pension liabilities		4,174	4,453
Other non-current liabilities		698	471
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>15,524</b>	<b>16,170</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>45,642</b>	<b>44,773</b>
Equity			
Share capital		3,464	3,328
Share premium		470,943	470,887
Treasury shares		(133)	—
Other reserves		14,477	12,539
Accumulated deficit		(236,841)	(211,354)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>251,910</b>	<b>275,400</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>\$ 297,552</b>	<b>\$ 320,173</b>

The notes form an integral part of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

**SOPHiA GENETICS SA, Saint-Sulpice**  
**Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity**  
**(Amounts in USD thousands)**

	Share capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Other reserves	Accumulated deficit	Total
<b>As of January 1, 2022</b>	<b>\$ 3,328</b>	<b>\$ 470,887</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 12,539</b>	<b>\$ (211,354)</b>	<b>\$ 275,400</b>
Loss for the period	—	—	—	—	(25,487)	(25,487)
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	(1,533)	—	(1,533)
<b>Total comprehensive loss</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(1,533)</b>	<b>(25,487)</b>	<b>(27,020)</b>
Share-based compensation	—	—	—	3,471	—	3,471
<b>Transactions with owners</b>						<b>—</b>
Share capital increase	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of shares to be held as treasury shares	136	—	(136)	—	—	—
Exercise of share options	—	56	3	—	—	59
<b>As of March 31, 2022</b>	<b>\$ 3,464</b>	<b>\$ 470,943</b>	<b>\$ (133)</b>	<b>\$ 14,477</b>	<b>\$ (236,841)</b>	<b>\$ 251,910</b>

	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Accumulated deficit	Total
<b>As of January 1, 2021</b>	<b>\$ 2,460</b>	<b>\$ 227,429</b>	<b>\$ 8,300</b>	<b>\$ (137,679)</b>	<b>\$ 100,510</b>
Loss for the period	—	—	—	(12,668)	(12,668)
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	(7,023)	—	(7,023)
<b>Total comprehensive loss</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(7,023)</b>	<b>(12,668)</b>	<b>(19,691)</b>
Share-based compensation	—	—	639	—	639
<b>Transactions with owners</b>					<b>—</b>
Exercise of share options	9	608	—	—	617
<b>As of March 31, 2021</b>	<b>\$ 2,469</b>	<b>\$ 228,037</b>	<b>\$ 1,916</b>	<b>\$ (150,347)</b>	<b>\$ 82,075</b>

The notes form an integral part of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.



**SOPHiA GENETICS SA, Saint-Sulpice**  
**Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
**(Amounts in USD thousands)**  
**(Unaudited)**

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Loss before tax	\$ (25,254)	\$ (12,493)
<b>Adjustments for non-monetary items</b>		
Depreciation	833	460
Amortization	355	220
Interest expense	183	81
Interest income	(17)	(4)
Expected credit loss allowance	(59)	(75)
Share-based compensation	3,471	639
Movements in provisions, pensions, and government grants	196	246
Research tax credit	(405)	(139)
<b>Working capital changes</b>		
Increase in accounts receivable	(2)	(1,172)
Decrease in prepaids and other assets	596	445
Decrease in inventory	617	77
Increase in accounts payables, accrued expenses, deferred contract revenue, and other liabilities	2,140	1,629
<b>Cash used in operating activities</b>		
Interest paid	(69)	(36)
Interest received	16	1
<b>Net cash flows used in operating activities</b>	<b>(17,399)</b>	<b>(10,121)</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Purchase of property and equipment	(561)	(71)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(334)	(63)
Capitalized development costs	(1,213)	(789)
Proceeds upon maturity of term deposits and short-term investments	21,646	—
Purchase of term deposits and short-term investments	(10,824)	—
<b>Net cash flow provided from (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>8,714</b>	<b>(923)</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from exercise of share options	59	617
Repayments of borrowings	—	(256)
Payments of principal portion of lease liabilities	(470)	(1,658)
<b>Net cash flow provided from (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>(411)</b>	<b>(1,297)</b>
<b>Decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(9,096)</b>	<b>(12,341)</b>
Effect of exchange differences on cash balances	(953)	(5,171)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	192,962	74,625
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period</b>	<b>\$ 182,913</b>	<b>\$ 57,113</b>

The notes form an integral part of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

# SOPHiA GENETICS SA, Saint-Sulpice

## Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

### 1. Company information

#### **General information**

SOPHiA GENETICS SA and its consolidated subsidiaries (NASDAQ: SOPH) (“the Company”) is a limited liability healthcare technology company, incorporated on March 18, 2011, and headquartered in Saint-Sulpice, Switzerland. The Company is dedicated to establishing the practice of data-driven medicine as the standard of care in health care and for life sciences research. The Company has built a cloud-based software platform capable of analyzing data and generating insights from complex multimodal datasets and different diagnostic modalities. This platform, commercialized as “SOPHiA DDM,” standardizes, computes and analyzes digital health data and is used in decentralized locations to break down data silos.

As of March 31, 2022, the Company had the following wholly owned subsidiaries:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Country of domicile</b>
SOPHiA GENETICS S.A.S.	France
SOPHiA GENETICS LTD	UK
SOPHiA GENETICS, Inc.	USA
SOPHiA GENETICS Intermediação de Negócios EIRELI	Brazil
SOPHiA GENETICS PTY LTD	Australia
SOPHiA GENETICS S.R.L.	Italy

All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

The Company’s Board of Directors approved the issue of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements on May 10, 2022.

#### **Basis of preparation**

##### **Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards**

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements, as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2022, of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34, *Interim Financial Reporting (“IAS 34”)* as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021.

##### **Accounting policies**

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are the same as those applied in the Company’s annual consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated. Where expense is definitively calculated only on an annual basis, as is the case for income taxes and pension costs, appropriate estimates are made for interim reporting periods.

##### **Income tax expense**

Taxes on income in the interim periods are accrued using the tax rates that would be applicable to the expected annual profit or loss of each of the Company entities.

### ***Post-employment defined benefit plan expense***

Post-employment defined benefit plan expense in interim reporting periods is recognized on the basis of the current year cost estimate made by the actuaries in their annual report as of the end of the preceding year. Potential rereasurement gains or losses from the defined benefits plan are estimated based on the relevant indexes at the end of the reporting period and recorded in the Company's statements of comprehensive loss.

### ***Designated cash***

In July 2021, the Company designated \$30 million to a separate bank account to be used exclusively to settle potential liabilities arising from claims against Directors and Officers covered under the Company's Directors and Officers Insurances Policy ("D&O Policy"). Setting up the designated account has significantly reduced the premiums associated with the D&O Policy. The Company expects to continue to designate this cash balance for this sole use under the current D&O Policy.

### ***Recent accounting new standards, amendments to standards, and interpretations***

#### ***New standards, amendments to standards, and interpretations issued recently effective***

As of January 1, 2022 the Annual Improvements to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") Standards 2018–2020 ("Annual Improvements") and the narrowed scope of the ("IFRS") 3, *Business Combinations* ("IFRS 3"), IAS 16, *Property, plant, and equipment* ("IAS 16"), and IAS 37, *Provisions, contingent liabilities, and contingent assets* ("IAS 37"), as issued by the IASB became effective. The Company assessed the changes to the accounting standard and determined the improvements had no impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### ***New standards, amendments to standards, and interpretations issued not yet effective***

In January 2020, IASB issued amendments to paragraphs 69 to 76 of IAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements* ("IAS 1"), to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current, effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. The Company expects the amendment to have an immaterial impact on the financial statements.

There are no other IFRS or IFRS Interpretations Committee interpretations that are not yet effective and that could have a material impact to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

### ***Critical estimates and judgement***

The preparation of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with IAS 34 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions. Information regarding accounting areas where such judgements, estimates and assumptions are of particular significance is set out in the annual consolidated financial statements under "Critical estimates and judgements".

### ***Going concern basis***

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

### ***Translation of foreign currency***

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Company's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("functional currency"). The Company's reporting currency of the Group's consolidated financial statements is the United States Dollar ("USD"). Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the month-end spot exchange rates, income statement accounts are translated at average rates of exchange for the period presented, and equity is translated at historical exchange rates. Any translation gains or losses are recorded in other comprehensive income (loss). Gains or losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are included in net income.

### ***Historical cost convention***

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain assets and liabilities, which are carried at fair value.

### ***Share split***

On June 30, 2021, the Company effected a one-to-twenty share split of its outstanding shares. Accordingly, all share and per share amounts for all periods presented in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto have been adjusted retroactively, where applicable, to reflect this share split.

### ***Initial public offering***

In July 2021, the Company completed its initial public offering ("IPO") in the United States on the Nasdaq Global Market ("Nasdaq") under the trading ticker symbol "SOPH". Trading on the Nasdaq commenced on at market open on July 23, 2021. The Company completed the IPO of 13,000,000 ordinary shares, at an IPO price of \$18.00 per share, par value \$0.05 (CHF 0.05). The aggregate net proceeds received from the IPO, net of underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses, was \$211.7 million. Immediately prior to the completion of the IPO, all then outstanding shares of preferred shares were converted into 24,561,200 shares of ordinary shares on a one-to-one basis.

Concurrent with the IPO, the Company closed a private placement, in which it sold 1,111,111 ordinary shares to an affiliate of GE Healthcare at a price of \$18.00 per share, par value \$0.05 (CHF 0.05). The aggregate net proceeds received from the private placement, net of offering expenses, was \$19.6 million.

On August 25, 2021, the underwriters of the IPO elected to exercise in part their option to purchase an additional 519,493 ordinary shares ("greenshoe") at the IPO price of \$18.00 per share, par value \$0.05 (CHF 0.05). The aggregate net proceeds received from the greenshoe, net of underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses, was \$8.5 million.

### ***Issued share capital***

As of March 31, 2022, the Company had issued 66,398,164 shares of which, 63,915,164 are outstanding and 2,483,000 are held by the Company as treasury shares. As of December 31, 2021, the Company had issued outstanding shares of 63,915,164.

### ***Treasury shares***

During the first quarter of 2022, the Company issued 2,540,560 common share options to SOPHiA GENETICS LTD pursuant to a share delivery and repurchase agreement, which were immediately exercised, and repurchased the shares to hold as treasury shares for the purposes of administering the Company's equity incentive programs. As of March 31, 2022, the Company held 2,483,000 treasury shares. The Company held no treasury shares in 2021.

Treasury shares are recognized at acquisition cost and recorded as treasury shares at the time of the transaction. Upon exercise of share options or vesting of restricted stock units, the treasury shares are subsequently transferred. Any consideration received is included in shareholders' equity.

## **2. Fair Value**

As of March 31, 2022, the carrying amount was a reasonable approximation of fair value for the following financial assets and liabilities:

### ***Financial assets***

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Term deposits
- Accounts receivable

- Other non-current assets—lease deposits and lease receivable

#### **Financial liabilities**

- Accounts payable
- Accrued liabilities
- Lease liabilities

In the three months ended March 31, 2022, there were no significant changes in the business or economic circumstances that affected the fair value of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities.

### **3. Financial Risk Management**

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed to a number of financial risks including credit and counterparty risk, funding and liquidity risk and market risk (i.e. foreign currency risk and interest rate risk). The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2021. There have been no significant changes in financial risk management since year-end.

### **4. Segment Reporting**

The Company operates in a single operating segment. The Company's financial information is reviewed, and its performance assessed as a single segment by the senior management team led by the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM").

An analysis of revenue by customer location is presented below (in USD thousands):

	<b>Three months ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
France	\$ 2,014	\$ 1,896
Italy	1,530	1,347
United States	1,328	765
Spain	1,097	825
Turkey	544	384
Austria	470	489
Brazil	375	275
United Kingdom	323	331
Switzerland	276	387
Germany	249	416
Other	2,655	1,861
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>\$ 10,861</b>	<b>\$ 8,976</b>

## 5. Revenue

### Revenue streams

The Company's revenue from contracts with customers has been allocated to the revenue streams indicated in the table below (in USD thousands):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
SOPHiA platform	\$ 10,431	\$ 8,739
Workflow equipment and services	430	237
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>\$ 10,861</b>	<b>\$ 8,976</b>

### Contract assets and liabilities

The timing of revenue recognition and billings can result in accrued contract revenue and deferred contract costs, which are presented within prepaid and other current assets in the unaudited interim condensed consolidated balance sheet.

#### Accrued contract revenue

Accrued contract revenue is related to unbilled SOPHiA platform analyses and are recorded in accounts receivable. As of March 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, accrued contract revenue was \$0.8 million and \$0.7 million, respectively. The Company recorded no loss allowance related to the accrued contract revenue as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

#### Deferred contract costs

As of March 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, deferred contract costs were \$0.1 million and less than \$0.1 million, respectively.

## 6. Accounts receivable

The following table presents the accounts receivable and lease receivable less the expected credit loss (in USD thousands):

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Accounts receivable	\$ 6,927	\$ 7,060
Accrued contract revenue	782	657
Lease receivable	204	237
Allowance for expected credit losses	(1,595)	(1,676)
<b>Net accounts receivable</b>	<b>\$ 6,318</b>	<b>\$ 6,278</b>

The following table provides a roll-forward of the allowance for expected credit losses for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, that is deducted from the amortized cost basis of accounts receivable to present the net amount expected to be collected (in USD thousands):

	2022	2021
<b>As of January 1</b>	<b>\$ 1,676</b>	<b>\$ 2,664</b>
Increase	60	302
Reversals	(119)	(377)
Currency translation differences	(22)	(110)
<b>As of March 31</b>	<b>\$ 1,595</b>	<b>\$ 2,479</b>

As of March 31, 2022, the Company's largest customer balance represented 9% and 18% of accounts receivable as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. All customer balances that individually exceeded 1% of accounts receivable in aggregate amounted to \$4.3 million and \$4.6 million as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

## 7. Loss per share

Share data have been revised retrospectively to give effect to the share split explained in Note 1, "Basis of preparation - Share split" and "Basis of presentation – Initial Public Offering".

The Company's shares comprised of ordinary shares. Each share has a nominal value of \$0.05 (CHF 0.05). The basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of shares in issue during the period excluding treasury shares, which are shares owned by the Company. The table presents the loss for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively (in USD thousands, except shares and loss per share):

	2022	2021
Net loss attributed to shareholders	\$ (25,487)	\$ (12,668)
Weighted average number of shares in issue	63,891,630	48,019,413
<b>Basic and diluted loss per share</b>	<b>\$ (0.40)</b>	<b>\$ (0.26)</b>

For the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the potential impact, on the calculation of loss per share, of the existing potential ordinary shares related to the share option plans is not presented, as the impact would be to dilute a loss, which causes them to be deemed "non-dilutive" for the purposes of the required disclosure.

## 8. Leases

### *Rolle office*

On January 25, 2022, the Company entered into an amendment to the lease for office space in Rolle, Switzerland. The amendment provides the Company with an additional floor of approximately 21,258 square feet with lease commencement initiating on April 1, 2022. Upon commencement of the lease, the Company recorded a right-of-use asset of \$4.5 million and a lease liability of \$4.5 million. The expected lease commitments from the amendment are \$0.4 million for remainder of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 and \$0.5 million for each subsequent year of the lease.

## 9. Share-based compensation

### *Stock Options*

Share-based compensation expense for all stock awards consists of the following (in USD thousands):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
Research and development	\$ 385	\$ 57
Sales and marketing	390	136
General and administrative	2,696	410
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,471</b>	<b>\$ 603</b>

## 10. Related party transactions

Related parties comprise the Company's executive officers and directors, including their affiliates, and any person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control of, the Company.

Key management personnel are comprised of six Executive Officers and Directors and six Non-Executive Directors as of March 31, 2022. Key management personnel are comprised of four Executive Officers and Directors and six Non-Executive Directors as of March 31, 2021.

Compensation for key management and non-executive directors recognized during the period comprised (in USD thousands):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$ 553	\$ 508
Pension costs	50	19
Share-based compensation expense	1,900	379
Other compensation	17	44
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,520</b>	<b>\$ 950</b>

On March 25, 2021, the Board changed the strike price on 127,000 options granted to the CEO in September 2018 from \$4.22 (CHF 4.00) to \$3.33 (CHF 3.15). The Company calculated the fair value of these options using the same approach as that used to value share options granted since September 2020, which resulted in an increase of \$0.1 million. This incremental cost is now being recognized as an expense over the period from March 25, 2021, until the end of the vesting period of the original grant.

On March 25, 2021, the Board also clarified the terms of an award made to the CEO on November 29, 2018. This award is conditional on the achievement by November 29, 2023, of a successful IPO that values the Company at a minimum of \$1.0 billion.

## 11. Events after the reporting date

The Company has evaluated, for potential recognition and disclosure, events that occurred prior to the date at which the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements were available to be issued. There were no material subsequent events.



# Management's discussion and analysis of financial conditions and results of operations

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations in conjunction with our interim condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes included as Exhibit 99.1 to the Report on Form 6-K to which this discussion and analysis is included as Exhibit 99.2 and our audited financial statements and the related notes and the section "Operating and Financial Review and Prospects" in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Our interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars and have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS"). None of the consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("U.S. GAAP"). The terms "dollar," "USD" and "\$" refer to U.S. dollars and the terms "Swiss franc" and "CHF" refer to the legal currency of Switzerland, unless otherwise indicated.

Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, all references to "SOPHiA GENETICS," "SOPH," the "Company," "we," "our," "ours," "us" or similar terms refer to SOPHiA GENETICS SA and its consolidated subsidiaries.

## Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This discussion and analysis contain statements that constitute forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical facts, including statements regarding our future results of operations and financial position, business strategy, technology, as well as plans and objectives of management for future operations are forward-looking statements. Many forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "anticipate," "believe," "could," "expect," "should," "plan," "intend," "estimate," "will" and "potential," among others. Forward-looking statements are based on our management's beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to our management. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements due to various factors, including, but not limited to, those identified in the "Risk Factors" section of our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2021 and in our other Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filings. These forward-looking statements include, among others:

- our expectations regarding our revenue, gross margin, expenses and other operating results;
- our plans regarding further development of our SOPHiA platform and its expansion into additional features, applications and data modalities;
- future investments in our business, our anticipated capital expenditures and our estimates regarding our capital requirements, future revenues, expenses, reimbursement rates and needs for additional financing;
- our expectations regarding the market size for our platform, services and products and the market acceptance they will be able to achieve;
- our expectations regarding changes in the healthcare systems in different jurisdictions, in particular with respect to the manner in which electronic health records are collected, distributed and accessed by various stakeholders;
- the timing or outcome of any domestic and international regulatory submissions;
- impact from future regulatory, judicial, and legislative changes or developments in the United States and foreign countries;

- our ability to acquire new customers and successfully engage and retain customers;
- the costs and success of our marketing efforts, and our ability to promote our brand;
- our ability to increase demand for our products and services, obtain favorable coverage and reimbursement determinations from third-party payors and expand geographically;
- our expectations of the reliability, accuracy and performance of our products and services, as well as expectations of the benefits to patients, medical personnel and providers of our products and services;
- our expectations regarding our ability, and that of our manufacturers, to manufacture our products;
- our efforts to successfully develop and commercialize our products and services;
- our competitive position and the development of and projections relating to our competitors or our industry;
- our ability to identify and successfully enter into strategic collaborations in the future, and our assumptions regarding any potential revenue that we may generate thereunder;
- our ability to obtain, maintain, protect and enforce intellectual property protection for our technology, products and services, and the scope of such protection;
- our ability to operate our business without infringing, misappropriating or otherwise violating the intellectual property or proprietary rights of third parties;
- our expectations regarding the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- our plans with respect to use of proceeds from our initial public offering (“IPO”);
- our ability to enter into additional statement of works and other related agreements to support the Master Alliance Agreement with GE Precision Healthcare LLC (“GE Healthcare”) and our expectations with respect to the terms and the effect on us and our business of our current and any future statements of work and other related such agreements;
- our ability to attract and retain qualified key management and technical personnel; and
- our expectations regarding the time during which we will be an emerging growth company under the Jumpstart our Business Startups Act of 2012 (“JOBS Act”) and a foreign private issuer.

These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this discussion and analysis and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions described in the “Risk Factors” section of our Annual Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2021, this discussion and analysis and our other SEC filings. Because forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified and some of which are beyond our control, you should not rely on these forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. The events and circumstances reflected in our forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur and actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Moreover, we operate in an evolving environment. New risk factors and uncertainties may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for management to predict all risk factors and uncertainties. Except as required by applicable law, we do not plan to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements contained herein, whether as a result of any new information, future events, changed circumstances or otherwise. You should read this discussion and analysis completely and with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from what we expect.

## Overview

We are a healthcare technology company dedicated to establishing the practice of data-driven medicine as the standard of care and for life sciences research. We purposefully built a cloud-based software platform capable of analyzing data and generating insights from complex multimodal data sets and different diagnostic modalities. Our platform standardizes, computes and analyzes digital health data and is used across

decentralized locations to break down data silos. This enables healthcare institutions to share knowledge and experiences and to build a collective intelligence. We envision a future in which all clinical diagnostic test data is channeled through a decentralized analytics platform that will provide insights powered by large real-world data sets and AI. We believe that a decentralized platform is the most powerful and effective solution to create the largest network, leverage data and bring the benefits of data-driven medicine to customers and patients globally. In doing so, we can both support and benefit from growth across the healthcare ecosystem.

In 2014, we launched the first application of our platform to analyze next-generation sequencing (“NGS”) data for cancer diagnosis. In 2019, we launched our solution for radiomics data that enables longitudinal monitoring of cancer patients and tumor progression throughout their disease journey. Today, we believe that our SOPHiA platform, commercialized under the name “SOPHiA DDM,” is one of the most widely used decentralized analytics platforms globally for clinical genomics. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, we onboarded nine net new customers. To date, our SOPHiA platform has supported the analysis of more than one million genomic profiles and has been utilized in clinical trials and research projects discussed in more than 362 peer-reviewed publications. We commercialize our SOPHiA platform and related solutions, products and services as Research Use Only (“RUO”) and Conformité Européenne (“CE”) in vitro device (“IVD”) products.

We began our operations in 2011 and launched our first application in 2014. Since then, our operations have focused on organizing and staffing our Company, business planning, conducting research and development of our SOPHiA platform, selling and marketing our SOPHiA platform and raising capital.

Our clinical customers primarily include academic and non-academic hospitals and reference and specialty laboratories. Our biopharma customers primarily include pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies and clinical research organizations (“CROs”). Our customers are able to access our SOPHiA platforms through three primary access models: dry lab access, bundle access and integrated access. As of March 31, 2022, we operated a global direct sales team of more than 85 field-based commercial representatives.

## **Recent Developments**

### ***Continued Focus on Collaborations and Partnerships***

We are continually developing partnerships and collaborations across the healthcare ecosystem with companies who also provide products and services to our customers. For example, we recently signed a letter of intent with Realm IDx to collaborate on the co-development of novel genomic applications and commercialization of multimodal applications to accelerate cancer research.

### ***Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic***

In 2020, particularly in the second quarter of 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic had negatively affected our revenue, analysis volume and customer acquisition. Since then, we have experienced a sustained recovery, and our analysis volumes now exceed pre-pandemic levels. The COVID-19 pandemic has also created opportunities for us. For example, we collaborated with Paragon Genomics, Inc. to develop a NGS assay for COVID-19 that leverages our SOPHiA platform’s analytical capabilities. In early 2021, we introduced our own COVID-19 bundled access product and pipeline, from which we derived \$0.3 million in revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2022 and \$0.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021. While our COVID-19 solution did not constitute a significant part of our revenue, and we do not expect it to do so in the future, we believe that our ability to develop and offer the solution in a timely fashion illustrates the flexibility and adaptability of our SOPHiA platform.

We are continually evaluating the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business and financial condition, which we believe will be primarily driven by the severity and duration of the pandemic, the pandemic’s impact on the U.S. and global economies; the timing, availability, effectiveness and acceptance of vaccines and treatments, particularly against emerging variants of the novel coronavirus; and the scope and effectiveness of national and local governmental responses to the pandemic. Those primary drivers are beyond our knowledge and control, and as a result, at this time, the ultimate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business, financial condition and results of operations for the remainder of 2022 and thereafter cannot be reasonably predicted. We are continuously assessing and adapting our working practices and business operations to ensure compliance with official guidance and containment measures related to the pandemic, and we are

working proactively with our partners and other stakeholders to take steps to mitigate and minimize any negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our research and development activities, commercial activities and other business operations.

## **Factors Affecting Our Performance**

We believe that our financial performance has primarily been driven by, and in the foreseeable future will continue to be primarily driven by, the factors discussed in the “Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Operating Results—Factors Affecting Our Performance” section of our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2021. While these factors present significant opportunities for our business, they also pose challenges that we must successfully address in order to sustain our growth and improve the results of our operations. Our ability to successfully address these challenges is subject to various risks and uncertainties described in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2021, particularly in the section titled “Risk Factors,” as well as in our other SEC filings.

## **Exchange Rates**

We operate internationally and a majority of our revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows are denominated in currencies other than our presentation currency, the U.S. dollar. Our revenues are generated primarily in the U.S. dollar, the euro and Swiss franc and, to a lesser extent, British pound, Australian dollar, Brazilian real, Turkish lira and Canadian dollar depending on our customers’ geographic locations. Our expenses are incurred primarily in the U.S. dollar, the euro and Swiss franc and, to a lesser extent, British pound, Australian dollar and Brazilian real. We currently do not use any financial instruments to manage our exchange rate risks, which we have been partially mitigating by matching costs in the same foreign currency.

For the three months ending March 31, 2022, a number of key currencies that we transact in, notably the euro, the Swiss franc, and the Turkish lira, weakened against the U.S. dollar. As a result of the unfavorable shift in foreign exchange rates, our financial performance was noticeably impacted.

## **Key Operating Performance Indicators**

We regularly monitor a number of key performance indicators and metrics to evaluate our business, measure our performance, identify key operating trends and formulate financial projections and strategic plans. We believe that the following metrics are representative of our current business, but the metrics we use to measure our performance could change as our business continues to evolve. Our key performance indicators primarily focus on metrics related to our SOPHiA platform, as platform revenue comprises the majority of our revenues.

Our clinical customers can access our platform using three different models: dry lab access, bundle access and integrated access. In the dry lab access model, our customers use the testing instruments and solutions of their choice and our SOPHiA platform and algorithms for variant detection and identification. In the bundle access model, we bundle DNA enrichment solutions with our analytics solution to provide customers the ability to perform end-to-end workflows. In the integrated access model, our customers have their samples processed and sequenced through select SOPHiA platform collaborators within our clinical network and access their data through our SOPHiA platform. As used in this section, the term “customer” refers to any customer who accesses our SOPHiA platform through the dry lab and bundle access models. We exclude from this definition any customers accessing our SOPHiA platform using the integrated business model because they tend to use our platform in an ad hoc manner compared to our dry lab and bundle access customers who typically do so in a recurring fashion, generate an immaterial portion of our revenue and analysis volume and constitute a small part of our customer base. We also exclude from this definition customers who only use Alamut through our SOPHiA platform.

### **Platform Analysis Volume**

The following table shows platform analysis volume for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021:

	<b>Three months ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Platform analysis volume	65,404	53,078

Platform analysis volume represents a key business metric that reflects our overall business performance, as we generate revenue on a pay-per-analysis basis. Platform analysis volume measures the number of analyses that generated revenue to us and were conducted by our customers, excluding volumes generated by customers who access our SOPHiA platform exclusively through the integrated access model. Analysis volume is a direct function of the number of active customers and usage rates across our customer base during a specified time period. While our platform analysis volume is a major driver of our revenue growth, other factors, including product pricing, access model used and customer size mix, also affect our revenue. Because of that, our revenue may increase in periods in which our analysis volume decreases and vice versa.

Analysis volume increased to 65,404 for the three months ended March 31, 2022 from 53,078 for the three months ended March 31, 2021, representing year-over-year growth of 23%. We believe this increase is primarily attributable to increased usage from our existing customers as well as new customers onboarded onto our platform. While platform analysis volume is a primary driver of our overall revenue, there are other important factors that also contribute to our revenue performance, including access model mix, Almut license sales, biopharma service revenue and workflow equipment and services revenue. These factors contributed to net year-over-year growth in our overall revenue in the first quarter of 2022.

### **Total Recurring Platform Customers**

The following table shows the number of existing recurring platform customers, as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, new recurring platform customers acquired during the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, and the total number of recurring customers as of March 31, 2022 and 2021:

	<b>As of March 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Existing recurring platform customers	369	311
New recurring platform customers	15	34
<b>Total recurring platform customers</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>345</b>

We track the number of our recurring platform customers, defined as the number of customers who generated revenue during the specified time period, as a key measure of our ability to generate recurring revenue from our install base. We further define our recurring platform customers as “existing” or “new” recurring platform customers based on the year in which they first accessed our SOPHiA platform and generated revenue for us.

The analysis excludes customers without any usage of our SOPHiA platform over the past twelve months and customers who have executed agreements with us that have not generated any revenue to us, including customers that are in the process of being onboarded onto our SOPHiA platform. The analysis also excludes our customers who access our SOPHiA platform exclusively through the integrated access model.

Total recurring platform customers increased to 384 as of March 31, 2022 from 345 as of March 31, 2021. The increase is primarily attributable to continued customer acquisition momentum over the course of 2021 combined with improved customer retention. In particular, the return of the workforce to hospitals and laboratories and our customers’ ability to reallocate resources to non-COVID-19-related operations allowed us to make significant progress in building out and retaining our customer base as restrictions began to loosen in 2021 with the availability of various vaccines.

### **Average Revenue per Platform Customer**

The following table shows the average revenue per platform customer as of March, 2022 and 2021:

<b>(in USD)</b>	<b>As of March 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Average revenue per platform customer	\$ 92,307	\$ 74,122

Average revenue per platform customer is a key measure of our ability to create additional value from our existing customer relationships and the viability of our “land and expand” commercial strategy. We calculate a rolling 12-month average revenue per platform customer based on the total revenue generated by our customers divided by the total number of customers. Average revenue per platform customer is a function of analysis volume, product pricing, access model used and customer size mix.

Average revenue per platform customer increased to \$92,307 as of March 31, 2022, from \$74,122 as of March 31, 2021. The increase is primarily attributable to the “expand” aspect of our “land and expand” strategy through which we have been able to increase usage rates and adoption of our applications as our relationships with our customers deepen over time.

### **Net Dollar Retention (NDR)**

The following table shows the net dollar retention as of March 31, 2022 and 2021:

	<b>As of March 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Net dollar retention (NDR)	141 %	109 %

We track net dollar retention for our dry lab and bundle access customers as a measure of our ability to grow the revenue generated from our recurring platform customers through our “land and expand” strategy net of revenue churn, which we define as the annualized revenues we estimate to have lost from customers who access our platform through our dry lab access and bundle access models and have not generated revenue over the past twelve months in that period based on their average quarterly revenue contributions from point of onboarding as a percentage of total recurring platform revenue. To calculate net dollar retention, we first specify a measurement period consisting of the trailing two-year period from our fiscal year end. Next, we define a measurement cohort consisting of platform customers who use our dry lab access and bundle access models from whom we have generated revenues during the first month of the measurement period, which we believe is generally representative of our overall dry lab access and bundle access customer base. We then calculate our net dollar retention as the ratio between the revenue generated from this cohort in the second year of the measurement period and the revenue generated in the first year. Any customer in the cohort that did not use our platform in the second year are included in the calculation as having contributed zero revenue in the second year.

Net dollar retention increased to 141% as of March 31, 2022 from 109% as of March 31, 2021. The year-over-year increase is attributable to our ability to grow average revenue per customer stemming from increased usage across our customer base as a part of the “expand” aspect of our strategy and as our customers resumed their non-COVID-19-related operations with the lifting of restrictions throughout 2021, while also maintaining a low annualized revenue churn rate of 3% for the trailing twelve months ended March 31, 2022.

We expect smaller degrees of change in NDR from period to period in the future as the implementation of COVID-19-related restrictions had an outsized negative impact on revenue churn in 2020, while the lifting of COVID-19-related restrictions had a noticeable positive impact on revenue churn in 2021, as customers were able to return to their facilities and reallocate resources to non-COVID-19-related operations to address pent-up demand.

## Components of Results of Operations

For a discussion of our components of results of operations, see the “Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Operating Results—Components of Results of Operations” section of our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2021.

## Results of Operations

### Comparison of the Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022

The following table summarizes our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

(in USD thousands)	Three months ended March 31,		Change	
	2022	2021	\$	%
<b>Revenue</b>	\$ 10,861	\$ 8,976	\$ 1,885	21 %
Cost of revenue	(4,151)	(3,359)	(792)	24 %
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>6,710</b>	<b>5,617</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>19 %</b>
Research and development costs	(9,475)	(6,180)	(3,295)	53 %
Selling and marketing costs	(7,864)	(4,882)	(2,982)	61 %
General and administrative costs	(14,380)	(8,633)	(5,747)	67 %
Other operating (expense) income, net	(12)	24	(36)	(150) %
<b>Operating loss</b>	<b>(25,021)</b>	<b>(14,054)</b>	<b>(10,967)</b>	<b>78 %</b>
Finance (expense) income, net	(233)	1,561	(1,794)	(115) %
<b>Loss before income taxes</b>	<b>(25,254)</b>	<b>(12,493)</b>	<b>(12,761)</b>	<b>102 %</b>
Income tax (expense)	(233)	(175)	(58)	33 %
<b>Loss for the period</b>	<b>\$ (25,487)</b>	<b>\$ (12,668)</b>	<b>\$ (12,819)</b>	<b>101 %</b>

### Revenue

(in USD thousands, except %)	Three months ended March 31,		Change	
	2022	2021	\$	%
SOPHiA platform	\$ 10,431	\$ 8,739	\$ 1,692	19 %
Workflow equipment and services	430	237	193	81 %
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>\$ 10,861</b>	<b>\$ 8,976</b>	<b>\$ 1,885</b>	<b>21 %</b>

Revenue was \$10.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022 as compared to \$9.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase in SOPHiA platform revenue and partially offset by \$0.7 million in foreign exchange impact in the first quarter of 2022 related to unfavorable movements in exchange rates between key transactional currencies and our principal reporting currency, the U.S. dollar. SOPHiA platform revenue was \$10.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022 as compared to \$8.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021. This increase was primarily attributable to new customers onboarded onto our platform and improved usage rates across our existing customers, partially offset by unfavorable movements in exchange rates between key transactional currencies and the U.S. dollar. Workflow equipment and services revenue was \$0.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022 as compared to \$0.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021. This increase is attributable to an increase in revenue related to automation solutions and an increase in set up services performed for new and recurring customers.

## Cost of Revenue

The following table presents cost of revenue, gross profit, and gross margin:

(in USD thousands, except %)	Three months ended March 31,		Change	
	2022	2021	\$	%
Cost of revenue	\$ (4,151)	\$ (3,359)	\$ (792)	24 %
Gross profit	\$ 6,710	\$ 5,617	\$ 1,093	19 %
Gross margin	62 %	63 %		

Cost of revenue was \$4.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022 as compared to \$3.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase in revenue, including a \$0.5 million increase in materials-related costs and a \$0.2 million increase in computational and storage-related costs.

## Operating Expenses

The following table presents research and development costs, selling and marketing costs, general and administrative costs, and other operating income net:

(Amounts in USD thousands except percentages)	Three months ended March 31,		Change	
	2022	2021	\$	%
Research and development costs	\$ (9,475)	\$ (6,180)	\$ (3,295)	53 %
Selling and marketing costs	(7,864)	(4,882)	(2,982)	61 %
General and administrative costs	(14,380)	(8,633)	(5,747)	67 %
Other operating (expense) income, net	(12)	24	(36)	(150)%
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>\$ (31,731)</b>	<b>\$ (19,671)</b>	<b>\$ (12,060)</b>	<b>61 %</b>

## Research and Development Costs

Research and development ("R&D") costs were \$ 9.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022 as compared to \$6.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase in expenses for R&D initiatives of \$3.9 million related to the development of new products and applications, partially offset by an increase of \$0.4 million in the capitalization of development costs.

## Selling and Marketing Costs

Selling and marketing costs were \$7.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022 as compared to \$4.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021. This increase was primarily attributable to a \$1.9 million increase in employee-related expenses, such as compensation for existing employees, which increased with improved sales momentum; a \$0.3 million increase in commissions and sales-related costs; and a \$0.5 million increase in variable expenses, including marketing and travel-related expenses, as COVID-19 restrictions were loosened.

## General and Administrative Costs

General and administrative costs were \$14.4 million for three months ended March 31, 2022 as compared to \$8.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021. This increase was primarily attributable to the continued scale-up of our organization, the development of quality-related initiatives to support a potential expansion of our business into more regulated markets, an increase of \$2.3 million in share-based compensation expense attributable to an increase in headcount, and expenses associated with operating as a public company.



### *Other Operating (Expense) Income, Net*

Other operating income, net was less than \$0.1 million for both the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

### **Finance Expense, Net**

The following presents the finance expense, net:

<b>(Amounts in USD thousands except percentages)</b>	<b>Three months ended March 31,</b>		<b>Change</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>
Finance (expense) income, net	\$ (233)	\$ 1,561	\$ (1,794)	(115)%

Finance expense, net was \$0.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022 as compared to finance income of \$1.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021. This change was primarily attributable to an increase in foreign exchange losses arising from transactions associated with the translation of foreign currency balances into our principal reporting currency, the U.S. dollar.

### **Income Tax (Expense)**

The following table presents the income tax (expense):

<b>(Amounts in USD thousands except percentages)</b>	<b>Three months ended March 31,</b>		<b>Change</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>
Income tax expense	\$ (233)	\$ (175)	\$ (58)	33 %

Income tax expense was \$0.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022 as compared to a tax expense of \$0.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021.

## **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

### **Sources of Capital Resources**

Our principal sources of liquidity were cash and cash equivalents totaling \$182.9 million and \$193.0 million as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, which were held for a variety of growth initiatives and investments in our SOPHiA platform and related solutions, products and services as well as working capital purposes. Our cash and cash equivalents are comprised of bank and short-term deposits with maturities up to three months. Separately, we held term deposits and short-term investments with maturities between three and twelve months totaling \$60.6 million and \$72.4 million as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

We have funded our operations primarily through equity financing and, to a lesser extent, through revenue generated from the sale of access to our SOPHiA platform and related licenses, solutions, products and services. Invoices for our products and services are a substantial source of revenue for our business, which are included on our consolidated balance sheet as trade receivables prior to collection. Accordingly, collections from our customers have a material impact on our cash flows from operating activities. As we expect our revenue to grow, we also expect our accounts receivable and inventory balances to increase, which could result in greater working capital requirements.

### **Operating Capital Requirements**

We expect to continue to incur net losses for the foreseeable future as we continue to devote substantial resources to research and development, in particular, to further expand the applications and modalities of our SOPHiA platform in order to accommodate multimodal data analytics capabilities across a wide range of disease areas; selling and marketing efforts for our SOPHiA platform to establish and maintain relationships

with our collaborators and customers; and obtaining regulatory clearances or approvals for our SOPHiA platform and our products and services. We believe that our existing cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to meet our working capital and capital expenditure needs for at least the next 12 months. Our future funding requirements will depend on many factors, including those described in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2021 and our other SEC filings.

## Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021:

(Amounts in USD thousands)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
Net cash provided by/(used in):		
Operating activities	\$ (17,399)	\$ (10,121)
Investing activities	8,714	(923)
Financing activities	(411)	(1,297)
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>\$ (9,096)</b>	<b>\$ (12,341)</b>
Effect of exchange rate differences on cash and cash equivalents	\$ (953)	\$ (5,171)

### Operating Activities

For the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, net cash used in operating activities was \$17.4 million, primarily attributable to our net loss of \$25.5 million, which was reflective of our continued research and development of and commercialization activities for our SOPHiA platform, partially offset by \$3.5 million of non-cash share-based compensation expense.

For the three months ended March 31, 2021, net cash used in operating activities was \$10.1 million, primarily attributable to our net loss of \$12.7 million, which was reflective of our continued research and development of and commercialization activities for our SOPHiA platform.

### Investing Activities

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, net cash provided by investing activities was \$8.7 million, primarily attributable to the maturity of \$21.6 million of term deposits, partially offset by \$10.8 million of reinvestment in term deposits and \$1.2 million of capitalized development costs.

For the three months ended March 31, 2021, net cash used in investing activities was \$0.9 million, primarily attributable to our capital expenditures to support research and development and revenue-generation activities.

### Financing Activities

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, net cash used in financing activities was \$0.4 million, primarily attributable to rent payments on our office facilities in Rolle, St. Sulpice, and Boston.

For the three ended March 31, 2021, net cash used in financing activities was \$1.3 million, primarily attributable to the repayment of existing loan obligations.

## Contractual Obligations and Other Commitments

### Rolle office

On January 25, 2022, the Company entered into an amendment to the lease for office space in Rolle, Switzerland. The amendment provides the Company with an additional floor of approximately 21,258 square feet starting on April 1, 2022. Upon commencement of the lease, we recorded a right-of-use asset of \$4.5 million and a lease liability of \$4.5 million. The expected lease commitments from the amendment are \$0.4 million for 2022 and \$0.5 million for each subsequent year of the lease.

As of March 31, 2022, there have been no other material changes to our contractual obligations and commitments from those described in the “Operating and Financial Review and Prospects” section of our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2021.

## Internal Control over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, a company’s principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by a company’s board of directors, management and other personnel to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

In connection with the preparation of our consolidated financial statements and audit process for the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, we and our independent registered public accounting firm have identified material weaknesses in our internal controls related to financial reporting. For each of the fiscal years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, we have determined that we did not:

- design or maintain an effective control environment commensurate with our financial reporting requirements due to lack of sufficient accounting professionals with the appropriate level of skill, experience and training. Specifically, we lack sufficient financial reporting and accounting personnel with appropriate knowledge of IFRS to address complex technical accounting issues and to prepare consolidated financial statements and related disclosures;
- design and maintain formal accounting policies, procedures and controls to achieve complete, accurate and timely financial accounting, year-end reporting and disclosures, including controls over the preparation and review of account reconciliations, journal entries and period end financial reporting; and
- design and maintain effective controls over certain information technology general controls for IT systems that are relevant to the preparation of our consolidated financial statements. Specifically, we did not design and maintain: (a) user access controls to ensure appropriate segregation of duties and that adequately restrict user and privileged access to financial applications, programs, and data to appropriate personnel, (b) program change management controls to ensure that IT program and data changes affecting financial IT applications and underlying accounting records are identified, tested, authorized and implemented appropriately, and (c) testing and approval controls for program development to ensure that new software development is aligned with business and IT requirements.

These material weaknesses resulted in adjustments to our consolidated financial statements during the audit process.

Since our IPO, we have taken and continue to take steps to remediate the aforementioned material weaknesses and to enhance our overall control environment. Regarding the material weakness related to the lack of sufficient accounting professionals with the appropriate level of skill, experience and training, we have hired a number of key employees in our accounting department, including a new Controller and Assistant Controller, to support our Chief Financial Officer and retained accounting consultants to provide additional support to our technical accounting and financial reporting capabilities and support our finance department in the design and implementation of an improved internal controls system. We have also begun the process of reviewing and documenting our accounting and financial processes and internal controls, improving and formalizing accounting and reporting policies, and building out the appropriate technical, financial management and reporting systems infrastructure to automate and standardize such policies.

We believe that the professionals that we have hired to date have the appropriate level of skills, experience, and training to put us in the position to remediate the first aforementioned material weakness once they have been fully integrated into our control environment and operated those controls across a sufficient number of reporting periods. To address the other two aforementioned material weaknesses, we also are continuing to improve our process of reviewing and documenting our accounting and financial processes and internal controls, to improve and formalize accounting and reporting policies, and to build out the appropriate technical, financial management and reporting systems infrastructure to automate and standardize such policies.

We cannot assure you that the measures we have taken to date, and actions we may take in the future, will be sufficient to remediate the control deficiencies that led to the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting or that they will prevent or avoid potential future material weaknesses.

## **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

We did not have, during the periods presented, and we do not currently have, any off-balance sheet arrangements or commitments.

## **Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk**

### ***Interest Rate Risk***

We had cash and cash equivalents totaling \$182.9 million as of March 31, 2022, which are comprised of cash and short-term deposits with maturities up to three months. We also had term deposits and short-term investments totaling \$60.6 million as of March 31, 2022. Our cash equivalents are subject to market risk due to changes in interest rates. Fixed rate securities may have their market value adversely affected due to a rise in interest rates. Due in part to these factors, our future investment income may fall short of expectation due to changes in interest rates or we may suffer losses in principal if we are forced to sell securities that decline in market value due to changes in interest rates.

We do not enter into investments for trading or speculative purposes. We do not use any financial instruments to manage our interest rate risk exposure.

### ***Foreign Exchange Risk***

We operate internationally and the majority of our revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities, and cash flows are denominated in currencies other than our presentation currency. As a result, we are exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

We do not believe that there have been material changes in our foreign exchange risk exposure from the disclosure included in the "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" section of our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2021.

### ***Credit Risk***

We are exposed to credit risk from our operating activities, primarily trade receivables. Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract. We assess writing off of receivables on a case-by-case basis if the outstanding balance exceeds one year.

We do not believe that credit risk had a material effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. The largest customer balance represented 9% of trade and other receivables as of March 31, 2022. Our cash and cash equivalents are deposited with reputable financial institutions. If customers representing a significant percentage of our trade receivables are unable to meet their payment obligations to us, we may suffer harm to our business, financial condition or results of operations.

### ***Inflation Risk***

We do not believe that inflation had a material effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. If our costs were to become subject to significant inflationary pressures, we may not be able to fully offset such higher costs through price increases. Our inability or failure to do so could harm our business, financial condition or results of operations.

## **Critical Accounting Policies and Significant Judgments and Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying our accounting policies. Disclosed below are the areas which require a high degree of judgment, significant assumptions and/or estimates. The most significant

assumptions used in the financial statements are the underlying assumptions used in revenue recognition, capitalized internal development costs, share-based compensation, goodwill impairment testing, defined benefit pension liabilities, expected credit loss, income taxes, and derivatives. We base estimates and assumptions on historical experience when available and on various factors that we determined to be reasonable under the circumstances. We evaluate our estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis. Our actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Our critical accounting policies and significant estimates that involve a higher degree of judgment and complexity are described in the “Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Critical Accounting Estimates” section of our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2021. There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates as disclosed therein, with the exception of our adoption of recent accounting pronouncements, as discussed below.

## **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

In connection with our recent adoption of IFRS for the preparation of our financial statements, certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the December 31, 2022 reporting periods and have not been adopted early by us. These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions. See Note 2 to the audited condensed consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2021 and Note 1 of our unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements included as Exhibit 99.1 to the Report on Form 6-K to which this discussion and analysis is included as Exhibit 99.2.

## **Emerging Growth Company Status**

In April 2012, the JOBS Act was enacted. Section 107 of the JOBS Act provides that an emerging growth company can take advantage of an extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards applicable to public companies. This provision allows an emerging growth company to delay the adoption of certain accounting standards until those standards would otherwise apply to private companies. This transition period is only applicable under U.S. GAAP. As a result, we will adopt new or revised accounting standards on the relevant dates on which adoption of such standards is required or permitted by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Subject to certain conditions, as an emerging growth company, we intend to rely on certain of these exemptions, including without limitation, (i) providing an auditor’s attestation report on our system of internal controls over financial reporting pursuant to Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and (ii) complying with any requirement that may be adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, regarding mandatory audit firm rotation or a supplement to the auditor’s report providing additional information about the audit and the financial statements, known as the auditor discussion and analysis. We will remain an emerging growth company until the earliest of (i) the last day of the fiscal year in which we have total annual gross revenues of \$1.07 billion or more; (ii) December 31, 2026; (iii) the date on which we have issued more than \$1.0 billion in non-convertible debt during the previous three years; and (iv) the date on which we are deemed to be a large accelerated filer under the rules of the SEC, which means the market value of our ordinary shares that are held by non-affiliates equals or exceeds \$700.0 million as of the prior June 30<sup>th</sup>.

**SOPHiA GENETICS Reports Financial Results for the First Quarter of Fiscal 2022***Steady Start to 2022; FY 2022 Constant Currency Revenue Growth Guidance Reaffirmed*

**BOSTON, United States and LAUSANNE, Switzerland, May 10, 2022** — SOPHiA GENETICS SA (Nasdaq: SOPH), a leader in data-driven medicine, today reported financial results for the first quarter ended March 31, 2022.

**Recent Highlights**

- Revenue for the first quarter of 2022 was \$10.9 million, representing year-over-year revenue growth of 21%
- Constant currency revenue growth excluding COVID-19-related revenues was 35%, attributable to strong platform analysis volume growth
- SOPHiA GENETICS' expectation of 30% to 35% constant currency revenue growth for full-year 2022 remains unchanged; reported revenue growth guidance has been updated for strengthening of U.S. dollar
- Total genomic profiles analyzed to date on the SOPHiA DDM platform has exceeded 1,000,000
- Total recurring platform customers grew to 384 as of March 31, 2022 up from 345 as of March 31, 2021

**CEO Commentary**

"In the first quarter, we delivered strong results across the board." said Dr. Jurgi Camblong, Chief Executive Officer and Co-Founder, SOPHiA GENETICS. "We reached a major milestone as we surpassed 1,000,000 genomic profiles analyzed, furthering our position as a leading cloud-native knowledge sharing platform connecting thousands of healthcare professionals worldwide. SOPHiA's performance is a direct result of our talented team and strong execution."

**First Quarter Financial Results**

Total revenue for the first quarter of 2022 was \$10.9 compared to \$9.0 for the first quarter of 2021, representing year-over-year growth of 21%. Constant currency revenue growth was 29%, and constant currency revenue growth excluding COVID-19-related revenue was 35%.

Annualized revenue churn rate has remained at a historical low of approximately 3% as of the first quarter of 2022.

Platform analysis volumes increased to 65,404 analyses for the first quarter of 2022 compared to 53,078 analyses for the first quarter of 2021.

Gross profit for the first quarter of 2022 was \$6.7 million compared to gross profit of \$5.6 million in the first quarter of 2021, representing year-over-year growth of 19%. Gross margin was 62% for the first quarter of 2022 compared with 63% for the first quarter of 2021. Adjusted gross margin was 64% for the first quarter of 2022 compared to 63% for the first quarter of 2021.

Total operating expenses for the first quarter of 2022 were \$31.7 million compared to \$19.7 million for the first quarter of 2021.

R&D expenses for the first quarter of 2022 were \$9.5 million compared to \$6.2 million for the first quarter of 2021.

Sales and marketing expenses for the first quarter of 2022 were \$7.9 million compared to \$4.9 million for the first quarter of 2021.

General and administrative expenses for the first quarter of 2022 were \$14.4 million dollars compared to \$8.6 million for the first quarter of 2021.

Operating loss for the first quarter of 2022 was \$25.0 million, compared to \$14.1 million in the first quarter of 2021. Adjusted operating loss for the first quarter of 2022 was \$21.0 million, compared to \$13.1 million for the first quarter of 2021.

Net loss for the first quarter of 2022 was \$25.5 million or \$0.40 per share compared to \$12.7 million or \$0.26 per share in the first quarter of 2021. Adjusted net loss for the first quarter of 2022 was \$21.5 million or \$0.34 per share, compared to \$11.7 million or \$0.24 per share for the first quarter of 2021.

## 2022 Outlook

SOPHiA GENETICS' expectation of 30% to 35% constant currency revenue growth for full-year 2022 remains unchanged. To reflect the impact of the strengthening of the U.S. dollar, which based on current exchange rates equates to a headwind of approximately 600bps compared with the approximate 250bps factored into the original guidance, the company remains comfortable with the low-end of the previously provided reported revenue range for 2022 of \$51.5 million to \$54.0 million.

## Webcast and Conference Call Information

SOPHiA GENETICS will host a conference call and live webcast to discuss the first quarter of fiscal 2022 financial results as well as business outlook on Tuesday, May 10, 2022 at 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time / 2:30 p.m. Central European Time. The call will be webcast live on the SOPHiA GENETICS Investor Relations website. Additionally, an audio replay of the conference call will be available on the website after its completion.

## Investor Day 2022

The Company will host its first Investor Day on Tuesday, September 20, 2022 in New York City. CEO and Co-Founder, Dr. Jurgi Camblong as well as other members of the executive leadership team will discuss further details on its strategy and long-term ambitions. For additional information, please contact [ir@sophiagenetics.com](mailto:ir@sophiagenetics.com).

SOPHiA GENETICS (Nasdaq: SOPH) is a healthcare technology company dedicated to establishing the practice of data-driven medicine as the standard of care and for life sciences research. It is the creator of the SOPHiA DDM™ Platform, a cloud-native platform capable of analyzing data and generating insights from complex multimodal data sets and different diagnostic modalities. For more information, visit [SOPHiAGENETICS.COM](http://SOPHiAGENETICS.COM). **Where others see data, we see answers.**

## Non-IFRS Financial Measures

To provide investors with additional information regarding our financial results, we have disclosed here and elsewhere in this earnings release the following non-IFRS measures:

- Adjusted cost of revenue, which we calculate as cost of revenue adjusted to exclude amortization of capitalized research and development expenses;
- Adjusted gross profit, which we calculate as revenue minus adjusted cost of revenue;
- Adjusted gross profit margin, which we calculate as adjusted gross profit as a percentage of revenue;
- Adjusted operating loss, which we calculate as operating loss adjusted to exclude those adjustments made to calculate adjusted cost of revenue, amortization of intangible assets, share-based compensation expense, and non-cash portion of pensions expense paid in excess of actual contributions to match the actuarial expense;

- Adjusted loss for the period, which we calculate as loss for the period adjusted to exclude those adjustments made to calculate adjusted cost of revenue, adjusted operating loss; and
- Adjusted loss per share, which we calculate as adjusted net loss divided by the weighted-average number of shares.

These non-IFRS measures are key measures used by our management and board of directors to evaluate our operating performance and generate future operating plans. The exclusion of certain expenses facilitates operating performance comparability across reporting periods by removing the effect of non-cash expenses and certain variable charges. Accordingly, we believe that these non-IFRS measures provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating our operating results in the same manner as our management and board of directors.

These non-IFRS measures have limitations as financial measures, and you should not consider them in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under IFRS. Some of these limitations are:

- These non-IFRS measures exclude the impact of amortization of capitalized research and development expenses and intangible assets. Although amortization is a non-cash charge, the assets being amortized may need to be replaced in the future and these non-IFRS measures do not reflect capital expenditure requirements for such replacements or for new capital expenditures;
- These non-IFRS measures exclude the impact of share-based compensation expenses. Share-based compensation has been, and will continue to be for the foreseeable future, a recurring expense in our business and an important part of our compensation strategy;
- These non-IFRS measures exclude the impact of the non-cash portion of pensions paid in excess of actual contributions to match actuarial expenses. Pension expenses have been, and will continue to be for the foreseeable future, a recurring expense in our business;
- Other companies, including companies in our industry, may calculate these non-IFRS measures differently, which reduces their usefulness as comparative measures.

Because of these limitations, you should consider these non-IFRS measures alongside other financial performance measures, including various cash flow metrics, net income and our other IFRS results.

The tables below provide the reconciliation of the most comparable IFRS measures to the non-IFRS measures for the periods presented.

#### **Presentation of Constant Currency Revenue and Excluding COVID-19-Related Revenue**

We operate internationally, and our revenues are generated primarily in the U.S. dollar, the euro and Swiss franc and, to a lesser extent, British pound, Australian dollar, Brazilian real, Turkish lira and Canadian dollar depending on our customers' geographic locations. Changes in revenue include the impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. We present the non-IFRS financial measure "constant currency revenue growth" (or similar terms such as constant currency revenue growth) to show changes in our revenue without giving effect to period-to-period currency fluctuations. Under IFRS, revenues received in local (non-U.S. dollar) currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at the average monthly exchange rate for the month in which the transaction occurred. When we use the term "constant currency", it means that we have translated local currency revenues for the current reporting period into U.S. dollars using the same average foreign currency exchange rates for the conversion of revenues into U.S. dollars that we used to translate local currency revenues for the comparable reporting period of the prior year. We then calculate the difference between the IFRS revenue and the constant currency revenue to yield the "constant currency impact" for the current period.

Our management and board of directors use constant currency revenue growth to evaluate our growth and generate future operating plans. The exclusion of the impact of exchange rate fluctuations provides comparability across reporting periods and reflects the effects of our customer acquisition efforts and land-and-



expand strategy. Accordingly, we believe that this non-IFRS measure provides useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating our revenue growth in the same manner as our management and board of directors. However, this non-IFRS measure has limitations, particularly as the exchange rate effects that are eliminated could constitute a significant element of our revenue and could significantly impact our performance and prospects. Because of these limitations, you should consider this non-IFRS measure alongside other financial performance measures, including revenue and revenue growth presented in accordance with IFRS and our other IFRS results.

In addition to constant currency revenue, we present constant currency revenue excluding COVID-19-related revenue to further remove the effects of revenues that we derived from sales of COVID-19-related offerings, including a NGS assay for COVID-19 that leverages our SOPHiA platform's analytical capabilities and COVID-19 bundled access products. We do not believe that these revenues reflect our core business of commercializing our platform because our COVID-19 solution was offered to address specific market demand by our customers for analytical capabilities to assist with their testing operations. We do not anticipate additional development of our COVID-19-related solution as the pandemic transitions into a more endemic phase and as customer demand continues to decline. Further, COVID-19-related revenues did not constitute, and we do not expect COVID-19-related revenues to constitute in the future, a significant part of our revenue. Accordingly, we believe that this non-IFRS measure provides useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating our revenue growth. However, this non-IFRS measure has limitations, including that COVID-19-related revenues contributed to our cash position, and other companies may define COVID-19-related revenues differently. Because of these limitations, you should consider this non-IFRS measure alongside other financial performance measures, including revenue and revenue growth presented in accordance with IFRS and our other IFRS results.

The table below provides the reconciliation of the most comparable IFRS growth measures to the non-IFRS growth measures for the current period.

### **Forward-Looking Statements**

This press release contains statements that constitute forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this press release, including statements regarding our future results of operations and financial position, business strategy, products and technology, partnerships and collaborations, as well as plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on our management's beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to our management. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements due to various factors, including those described in our filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. No assurance can be given that such future results will be achieved. Such forward-looking statements contained in this document speak only as of the date of this press release. We expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to update these forward-looking statements contained in this press release to reflect any change in our expectations or any change in events, conditions, or circumstances on which such statements are based unless required to do so by applicable law. No representations or warranties (expressed or implied) are made about the accuracy of any such forward-looking statements.

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**SOPHiA GENETICS SA**  
**Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Loss**  
**(Amounts in USD thousands, except per share data)**  
**(Unaudited)**

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
<b>Revenue</b>	\$ <b>10,861</b>	\$ <b>8,976</b>
Cost of revenue	(4,151)	(3,359)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>6,710</b>	<b>5,617</b>
Research and development costs	(9,475)	(6,180)
Selling and marketing costs	(7,864)	(4,882)
General and administrative costs	(14,380)	(8,633)
Other operating (expense) income, net	(12)	24
<b>Operating loss</b>	<b>(25,021)</b>	<b>(14,054)</b>
Finance (expense) income, net	(233)	1,561
<b>Loss before income taxes</b>	<b>(25,254)</b>	<b>(12,493)</b>
Income tax expense	(233)	(175)
<b>Loss for the period</b>	<b>(25,487)</b>	<b>(12,668)</b>
<b>Attributable to the owners of the parent</b>	<b>\$ (25,487)</b>	<b>\$ (12,668)</b>
<b>Basic and diluted loss per share</b>	<b>\$ (0.40)</b>	<b>\$ (0.26)</b>

**SOPHiA GENETICS SA**  
**Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Loss**  
**(Amounts in USD thousands)**  
**(Unaudited)**

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
<b>Loss for the period</b>	<b>\$ (25,487)</b>	<b>\$ (12,668)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive (loss) income:</b>		
<i>Items that may be reclassified to statement of loss (net of tax)</i>		
Currency translation differences	(1,961)	(7,023)
<b>Total items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</b>	<b>(1,961)</b>	<b>(7,023)</b>
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)</i>		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	428	—
<b>Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Other comprehensive (loss) income for the period</b>	<b>\$ (1,533)</b>	<b>\$ (7,023)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the period</b>	<b>\$ (27,020)</b>	<b>\$ (19,691)</b>
<b>Attributable to owners of the parent</b>	<b>\$ (27,020)</b>	<b>\$ (19,691)</b>

**SOPHiA GENETICS SA**  
**Interim Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet**  
**(Amounts in USD thousands)**

	(Unaudited) March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 182,913	\$ 192,962
Term deposits	60,606	72,357
Accounts receivable	6,318	6,278
Inventory	5,042	5,729
Prepays and other current assets	5,018	5,529
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>259,897</b>	<b>282,855</b>
Non-current assets		
Property and equipment	4,431	4,663
Intangible assets	16,810	15,673
Right-of-use assets	10,644	11,292
Deferred tax assets	1,721	1,990
Other non-current assets	4,049	3,700
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>37,655</b>	<b>37,318</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 297,552</b>	<b>\$ 320,173</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 7,759	\$ 6,737
Accrued expenses	15,287	15,972
Deferred contract revenue	5,173	4,069
Lease liabilities, current portion	1,887	1,813
Other current liabilities	12	12
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>30,118</b>	<b>28,603</b>
Non-current liabilities		
Lease liabilities, net of current portion	10,652	11,246
Defined benefit pension liabilities	4,174	4,453
Other non-current liabilities	698	471
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>15,524</b>	<b>16,170</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>45,642</b>	<b>44,773</b>
<b>Equity</b>		
Share capital	3,464	3,328
Share premium	470,943	470,887
Treasury shares	(133)	—
Other reserves	14,477	12,539
Accumulated deficit	(236,841)	(211,354)
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>251,910</b>	<b>275,400</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>\$ 297,552</b>	<b>\$ 320,173</b>

**SOPHiA GENETICS SA**  
**Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**  
**(Amounts in USD thousands)**  
**(Unaudited)**

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Loss before tax	\$ (25,254)	\$ (12,493)
<b>Adjustments for non-monetary items</b>		
Depreciation	833	460
Amortization	355	220
Interest expense	183	81
Interest income	(17)	(4)
Expected credit loss allowance	(59)	(75)
Share-based compensation	3,471	639
Movements in provisions, pensions, and government grants	196	246
Research tax credit	(405)	(139)
<b>Working capital changes</b>		
Increase in accounts receivable	(2)	(1,172)
Decrease in prepaids and other assets	596	445
Decrease in inventory	617	77
Increase in accounts payables, accrued expenses, deferred contract revenue, and other liabilities	2,140	1,629
<b>Cash used in operating activities</b>		
Interest paid	(69)	(36)
Interest received	16	1
<b>Net cash flows used in operating activities</b>	<b>(17,399)</b>	<b>(10,121)</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Purchase of property and equipment	(561)	(71)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(334)	(63)
Capitalized development costs	(1,213)	(789)
Proceeds upon maturity of term deposits and short-term investments	21,646	—
Purchase of term deposits and short-term investments	(10,824)	—
<b>Net cash flow provided from (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>8,714</b>	<b>(923)</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from exercise of share options	59	617
Repayments of borrowings	—	(256)
Payments of principal portion of lease liabilities	(470)	(1,658)
<b>Net cash flow provided from (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>(411)</b>	<b>(1,297)</b>
<b>Decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(9,096)</b>	<b>(12,341)</b>
Effect of exchange differences on cash balances	(953)	(5,171)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	192,962	74,625
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period</b>	<b>\$ 182,913</b>	<b>\$ 57,113</b>

**SOPHiA GENETICS SA**  
**Reconciliation of IFRS Revenue Growth to Constant Currency Revenue Growth**  
**and Constant Currency Revenue Growth Excluding COVID-19-Related Revenue**  
(Amounts in USD thousands)  
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31,		Growth
	2022	2021	
<b>IFRS revenue</b>	\$ 10,861	\$ 8,976	21 %
Current period constant currency impact	747	—	
<b>Constant currency revenue</b>	\$ 11,608	\$ 8,976	29 %
COVID-19 revenue	(331)	(632)	
Constant currency impact on COVID-19-related revenue	20	—	
<b>Constant currency revenue excluding COVID-19-related revenue</b>	\$ 11,297	\$ 8,344	35 %

**SOPHiA GENETICS SA**  
**Reconciliation of IFRS to Adjusted Cost of Revenue**  
(Amounts in USD thousands)  
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
<b>Cost of revenue</b>	\$ (4,151)	\$ (3,359)
Amortization of capitalized research and development expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	198	67
<b>Adjusted cost of revenue</b>	\$ (3,953)	\$ (3,292)

**Reconciliation of IFRS to Adjusted Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin**  
(Amounts in USD thousands, except percentages)  
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
<b>Revenue</b>	\$ 10,861	\$ 8,976
Cost of revenue	(4,151)	(3,359)
<b>Gross profit</b>	\$ 6,710	\$ 5,617
Amortization of capitalized research and development expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	198	67
<b>Adjusted gross profit</b>	\$ 6,908	\$ 5,684
<b>Gross profit margin</b>	62 %	63 %
Amortization of capitalized research and development expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	2 %	— %
<b>Adjusted gross profit margin</b>	64 %	63 %

## SOPHiA GENETICS SA

### Reconciliation of IFRS to Adjusted Operating Loss (Amounts in USD thousands) (Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
<b>Operating loss</b>	<b>\$ (25,021)</b>	<b>\$ (14,054)</b>
Amortization of capitalized research and development expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	198	67
Amortization of intangible assets <sup>(2)</sup>	158	152
Share-based compensation expense <sup>(3)</sup>	3471	603
Non-cash pension expense <sup>(4)</sup>	194	177
<b>Adjusted operating loss</b>	<b>\$ (21,000)</b>	<b>\$ (13,055)</b>

## SOPHiA GENETICS SA

### Reconciliation of IFRS to Adjusted Loss for the Period and Loss per Share (Amounts in USD thousands, except per share and share data) (Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
<b>Loss for the period</b>	<b>\$ (25,487)</b>	<b>\$ (12,668)</b>
Amortization of capitalized research and development expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	198	67
Amortization of intangible assets <sup>(2)</sup>	158	152
Share-based compensation expense <sup>(3)</sup>	3,471	603
Non-cash pension expense <sup>(4)</sup>	194	177
<b>Adjusted loss for the period</b>	<b>\$ (21,466)</b>	<b>\$ (11,669)</b>
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.40)	\$ (0.26)
Adjusted basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.34)	\$ (0.24)
Number of shares used in computing basic and diluted loss per share	63,891,630	48,019,413

#### Notes to the Reconciliation of IFRS to Adjusted Financial Measures Tables

- (1) Amortization of capitalized research and development expenses consists of software development costs amortized using the straight-line method over an estimated life of five years. These expenses do not have a cash impact but remain a recurring expense generated over the course of our research and development initiatives.
- (2) Amortization of intangible assets consists of costs related to intangible assets amortized over the course of their useful lives. These expenses do not have a cash impact, but we could continue to generate such expenses through future capital investments.
- (3) Share-based compensation expense represents the cost of equity awards issued to our directors, officers, and employees. The fair value of awards is computed at the time the award is granted and is recognized over the vesting period of the award by a charge to the income statement and a corresponding increase in other reserves within equity. These expenses do not have a cash impact but remain a recurring expense for our business and represent an important part of our overall compensation strategy.

- (4) Non-cash pension expense consists of the amount recognized in excess of actual contributions made to our defined pension plans to match actuarial expenses calculated for IFRS purposes. The difference represents a non-cash expense, but pensions remain a recurring expense for our business as we continue to make contributions to our plans for the foreseeable future.